

# China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XLIV. No. 7022.

號五十一正年八十八百八千一英

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. Alcock, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES & HENDERSON & Co., 37, Waterloo, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, London Wall Street. W. M. WILLS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C. PARIS AND EUROPE.—ADELINE PRINCE & Co., 39, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row. SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Fran- cisco, and Synder & Co., San Fran- cisco. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—Gordon & Gotch, Mel- bourn and Sydney. CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & Co., THE APOTHECARY CO., Colombo. SINGAPORE, STEAMERS, &c.—SAFETY & Co., SINGAPORE, Singapore. H. HENKINS & Co., Manila. CHINA.—MAGNI, F. A. DE CRUZ, SINGAPORE, & Co., Amoy, N. MOALIE, FOSHAN, HENGZIB, & Co., Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, YOKOHAMA, LANE, CRAW- FORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

NOTES.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-IN CAPITAL.....\$7,500,000  
RESERVE FUND.....\$3,000,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP-  
ERTORS.....\$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.  
Chairman—HOD. JOHN BELL JAYING.  
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
O. D. BOTTOMLEY, Hon. A. P. MCLEWEN,  
Esq.  
W. G. BRODIE, Esq.  
H. L. DALRYMPLE,  
Esq.  
H. HOPPIUS, Esq.  
B. LAYTON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.  
HONGKONG.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.,  
Manager.  
SHANGHAI.—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.,  
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County  
Bank.

HONGKONG.  
INTEREST ALLOWED.  
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate  
of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily  
balance.

On Fixed Deposits—

For 3 months.....3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 ".....4 per cent. " "  
" 12 ".....5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
Credits granted on approved Securities,  
and every description of Banking and  
Exchange business transacted.

Drugs granted on London, and the  
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,  
Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, January 25, 1888. 363

NOTICE.

REGLES OF THE HONGKONG  
SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will  
be conducted by the Hongkong and  
Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their  
premises in Hongkong. Business hours  
on weekdays, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10  
to 1.

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250  
at one time, will not be received. No  
depositor may deposit more than \$2,500  
in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having  
\$100 or more at their credit may at  
their option transfer the same to the  
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Cor-  
poration on fixed deposit for 12 months  
at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 34 per cent. per  
annum will be allowed to depositors on  
their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis  
with a Pass-Book, which must be pre-  
sented with each payment or with-  
drawal. Depositors must not make  
any entries themselves in their Pass-  
Books but should send them to be  
written up at least twice a year, about  
the beginning of January and begin-  
ning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of  
the Bank is marked *On Hongkong  
Savings' Bank Business* is forwarded free  
by the various British Post Offices in  
Hongkong and China.

Withdrawals may be made on demand,  
but the personal attendance of the  
depositor or his duly appointed agent,  
and the production of his Pass-Book  
are necessary.

For the  
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION,  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, September 1, 1888. 764

## NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

WE have authorised Mr. GUSTAV  
DEGENER BONING to sign our  
Firm by Procuration from this date, in  
Hongkong and China.

CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1888. 3

NOTICE.

M. M. GROTE has this day been  
Admitted a PARTNER in our Firm.

CHATER & VERNON.

Hongkong, January 1, 1888. 5

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of  
the late Mr. RICHARD VON CAR-  
LOWITZ and his Heirs in our Firm CEASED  
on the 31st December, 1887.

CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, January 21, 1888. 112

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of  
Mr. ALFRED TIDWEIL DOUVAL  
in our Firm ceased on the 31st December,  
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Mr. ALFRED TIDWEIL DOUVAL  
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1887.

DEACON & Co.

Canton, 7th January, 1888. 45

## Intimations.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having CLAIMS against  
the PROPERTY of the late Lieutenant  
H. O. BLACKALL, Royal Engineers,  
are requested to forward them to the Com-  
manding Royal Engineer, R. E. Office,  
before 7th February proximo, after which  
date no Claim will be entertained by the  
Committee of Adjustment.

Hongkong, January 24, 1888. 124

NOTICE.

FOR the Convenience of Customers,  
the PRODUCTION of the CHINA SUGAR  
REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED, can hence-  
forward be obtained by RETAIL, FOR  
CASH, at No. 3, PEEL STREET, at the same  
prices as at the REFINERY; or Retail  
Orders will be delivered at addresses in  
town on applicants forwarding their Monthly  
Requirements in writing, direct, to the  
REFINERY at East Point.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, July 27, 1885. 1128

J. D. KILEY,  
SAIL-MAKER.

TENTS, AWNINGS AND  
FLAGS.  
No. 23, Praya Central,  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, November 1, 1887. 2135

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.  
MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,  
Surgeon Dentist,  
(Formerly APPLIED APPRENTICE and LAT-  
TERLY ASSISTANT to Dr. ROGERS.)

AT the urgent request of his European  
and American patients and friends,  
TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied  
by DR. ROGERS,

No. 2, DUDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families.  
Sole Address

2, DUDELL STREET,  
(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1885. 66

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

CHARGES MODERATE.

TIFFIN at 1 o'clock. DINNER at 7.30.

WELL VENTILATED BILLIARD ROOM.

TIFFIN 50 CENTS. DINNER 75 CENTS.

WINE, SPIRITS AND MALT LIQUORS OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY ONLY.

Hongkong, April 1, 1887. 607

Victoria Hotel,  
Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal HOTELS in the place. The ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East. The Accommodation and Service of every kind will be found to be of the best description. An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is always provided and served in the spacious, large DINING HALL. The HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, READING, BILLIARD and SMOKING ROOMS. The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service. Continental languages are spoken.

Messrs. DORABEE & HING KEE,  
Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 16, 1885. 1612

W. POWELL & Co.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WARM CLOTHING.

CASHMERE AND MERINO VESTS.

CASHMERE AND MERINO COMBINATION GARMENTS.

CASHMERE HOSE, all sizes and colours.

KNITTED WOOL PETTICOATS.

KNITTED WOOL VESTS AND JACKETS.

WOOL CUFFS AND MITTS.

FUR-LINED CLOAKS.

FUR CAPS AND MUFFS.

DRESSING GOWNS AND JACKETS.

FELT AND STIFFED PETTICOATS.

&c., &c., &c.

W. POWELL & Co.

TAILORING.—OVER-COATINGS, SUITING, AND TROUSERS in large Variety of Materials.

Hongkong, January 3, 1888. 11

ROBERT LANG & Co.,  
Tailors, Hatters, Shirtmakers & General Outfitters,  
QUEEN'S ROAD (OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL).  
(+)

NEW WINTER GOODS.

LAMB'S WOOL and SHETLAND WOOL UNDERVESTS

and PANTS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, Hand KNIT

HOSE and 1-HOSE, CASHMERE MERINO and SILK

1-HOSE BOOTS AND SHOES from the best manufac-  
turers. DRAB CLOTH SPATS, KID and WOOL-  
LINED GLOVES. TRAVELLING BUGS and SCOTCH  
PLAIDS. OVERLAND TRUNKS, PORTMANTEAUS  
and HAND-BAGS, &c.

TAILORING.—OVER-COATINGS, SUITING, AND TROU-  
SERING in large Variety of Materials.

Hongkong, January 3, 1888. 11

Intimations.

SMALL-POX.

WINES, LIQUORS, BEER AND  
MINERAL WATERS  
of the Best Quality.

RETIRED ROOMS  
FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.

SEVERAL COMFORTABLE BEDROOMS.

TELEPHONE NO. 29.

Hongkong, January 1, 1888. 1

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Forty-Third Ordinary Half-Yearly  
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS

in the Company will be held at the Office  
of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road  
Central, on SATURDAY the 4th  
February, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the  
purpose of receiving a Report of the  
Directors, together with a Statement of  
Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing  
Auditors.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will  
be CLOSED from the 28th Instant to  
the 4th February, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

F. HENDERSON,  
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, January 21, 1888. 111

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast of CLOTHING, Books, or  
PAPERS will be thankfully received  
at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, January 21, 1888. 111

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of  
the late Mr. RICHARD VON CAR-  
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CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, January 21, 1888. 112

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1887.

DEACON & Co.

Canton, 7th January, 1888. 45

## Business Notices.

## Mails.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## To-day's Advertisements.

U. S. MAIL LINE.  
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship *OTTY*  
*OF SYDNEY* will be despatched  
for San Francisco via Yokohama, on  
SATURDAY, the 11th February, at 3 p.m.,  
taking Passengers and Freight for Japan,  
the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-  
portation to Yokohama, other Japan  
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and  
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-  
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and  
Domeara, and to ports in Mexico, Central  
and South America, by the Company's and  
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to  
England, France, and Germany by all  
Trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco . . . . . \$200.00

To San Francisco, return . . . . . 350.00

available for 6 months . . . . .

To Liverpool . . . . . 333.00

To London . . . . . 338.00

To other European points at proportionate  
rates. Special reduced rates granted to  
Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service  
and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be  
obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-  
embarking at San Francisco for China or  
Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be  
allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance  
does not apply to through fares from China  
and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4  
p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel  
Packages will be received at the office until  
5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages  
should be marked to address in full; value  
of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo  
destined to points beyond San Francisco,  
in the United States, should be sent to the  
Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes,  
addressed to the Collector of Customs at San  
Francisco.

For further information as to Passage  
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, January 21, 1888. 113

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

## NOTICE.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,  
SUEZ, PORT SAID,  
TRIESTE, BRINDISI, GENOA,  
ANTWERPEN, BREMEN & HAMBURG,  
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK  
SEA & BALTIK PORTS;

ALSO,  
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,  
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,  
GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN  
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL  
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS  
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills  
of Lading for the principal places in  
RUSSIA.

ON MONDAY, the 20th day of February,  
1888, at 4 p.m., the Company's S.S.  
*BRAUNSWEIG*, Captain E. BÖCKER,  
with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE  
and CARGO, will leave this port as above,  
calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till  
Noon, Cargo will be received on board  
until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until  
3 p.m. on the 19th February. (Parcels are  
not to be sent on board; they must be  
left at the Agent's Office). Contents and  
Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation  
and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.  
For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, January 23, 1888. 117

## INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above  
Company, are authorized to Insure  
against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & CO.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

## NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY  
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

THE above Company is prepared to ac-  
cept MARINE RISKS at Current  
Rates on Goods, &c. Policies granted to  
all parts of the World payable at any of its  
Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,  
Hongkong, December 2, 1887. 2349

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-  
PANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above  
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT  
RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, July 15, 1887. 1340

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF  
His Majesty King George The First,  
A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation are  
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either  
here, in London, or at the principal Ports  
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at  
current rates.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sum not exceeding  
\$25,000 at reduced rates.

HOLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872. 100

## FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship  
*Yangtze*,

Capt. T. H. STARLING, will be  
despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 20th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, January 25, 1888. 128

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND  
CALCUTTA.

The Co.'s Steamship  
*Kingsley*,

Captain JACKSON, will be  
despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 1st February, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHEWS & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, January 25, 1888. 126

NOTICE.

ON and after this date NO FREE PAS-  
SAGES will be GRANTED by any of  
the Company's STEAMERS.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

F. HENDERSON,  
Active Secretary.

Hongkong, January 25, 1888. 127

NOT Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor  
Owners will be Responsible for  
any DEBT contracted by the Officers or  
Crew of the following Vessels, during  
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ALICE ROWE, Hawaiian brig, Captain J.  
Phillips—Wieland & Co.

EM. British barque, Capt. W. Summers,  
Order.

MANUEL, Spanish barque, Capt. Estival,  
Remedios & Co.

TARAPACA, British barque, Captain J. E.  
McArthur—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

NOTICE.

THE S.S. *Cassandra*, Captain BEHRENS,  
having arrived from the above Ports,  
Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to  
send in their Bills of Lading for counter-  
signature by the Undersigned, and to take  
immediate delivery of their Goods from  
the Company.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless  
notice to the contrary be given before Noon  
To-morrow, the 26th Inst.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will  
be landed into the Godowns of the Kow-  
loon Pier and Godown Co. and stored at  
Consignee's risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the  
Goods have left our Godowns, and all Goods  
remaining undelivered after the 2nd Febr-

uary will be subject to rent.

All broken, clashed, and damaged Goods  
are to be left in the Godowns, where they  
will be examined on the 2nd February, at  
4 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIEMSEN & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, January 25, 1888. 129

CANADIAN PACIFIC LINE.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS  
TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE  
UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE,  
VIA

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
AND OTHER CONNECTING  
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship *ABYSSINTA*,  
3,051 Tons Register, LEE, Com-  
mander, will be despatched for VAN-  
COUVER, B.C., via WOOSUNG, NAGA-  
SAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA, on  
FRIDAY, the 27th January, at Daylight.

To be followed by S.S. *BATAVIA*, on  
the 28th February, and S.S. *PARTHIA*, on  
the 24th March.

Connection will be made at Yokohama  
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan  
Ports, and at Vancouver with San Fran-  
cisco by the regular Steamers of the  
CANADIAN PACIFIC COMPANY.

DEPARTURES.

January 24, 1888—

Formosa, British steamer, 657, P. Hall,  
Swatow January 21, Amoy 23, and Swatow

24, General—DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO.

Danube, British steamer, 561, R.  
Worth, Hainan January 22, General—

A. R. MARTY.

Aldworne, British steamer, 1,613, J.  
Walker, Sandakan January 11, Sugar—  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

January 25—

El Dorado, British steamer, from Whampoa.

Yangtze, British steamer, from Whampoa.

Fusien, Chinese steamer, 1,500, A.  
Croad, Shanghai January 21, General—

C. M. S. N. Co.

Angria, German steamer, 724, C. A.  
Hundsdorff, Swatow January 21, General—

B. H. STEAMSHIP & CO.

Changku, British steamer, 1,464, Williams  
Sydney December 28, Coal and General—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To Vancouver Mex. . . . . \$160.00

To Victoria and San Francisco 175.00

To all common points in Can-  
ada and the United States . . . . . 200.00

To Liverpool . . . . . 300.00

To London . . . . . 305.00

To other European points at proportionate  
rates. Special reduced rates granted to  
Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service  
and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese  
Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo  
destined to points beyond San Francisco,  
in the United States, should be sent to the  
Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes,  
addressed to the Collector of Customs at San  
Francisco.

For further information as to Passage  
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,

Agent.

Hongkong, January 21, 1888. 113

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

## NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY  
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

THE above Company is prepared to ac-  
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WOO LIN YUEN,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,  
Hongkong, December 2, 1887. 2349

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-  
PANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above  
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT  
RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTON & CO.,  
Agents.

On the 26th December the a.s. 'Tayuan' arrived in Port Darwin from Hongkong with 92 Chinamen aboard. They were immediately placed in quarantine. The steamer left for the Southern Colonies on the following morning. The captain of the a.s. 'Chingtu' and the a.s. 'Tayuan' had a match, each backing his own steamer against the other for the last time from Hongkong to Port Darwin. The 'Chingtu' did the trip in 8 days 7 hours, and the 'Tayuan' got over the distance in 8 days 10 hours, or 12 hours behind her sister ship, 'Exchange.'

### MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. There were present: H. E. Sir William Des Voeux, K. C. M. G., Governor; His Honour Mr. J. Russell, Acting Chief Justice; Hon. F. Stewart, Colonial Secretary; Hon. E. L. O'Malley, Attorney-General; Hon. A. Lister, Colonial Treasurer; Hon. J. M. Price, Surveyor-General; Hon. H. G. Thorne, Harbour Master; Hon. P. Ryrie, Hon. Wong Shing, Hon. J. Bell-Irving, Hon. A. P. MacEwan, and Mr. Seth, Clerk of Councils. Absent: Hon. C. P. Chater.

#### THE DISINFECTION OF CLOTHES.

Mr. MacEwan put the following question:

What washing arrangement is made to keep the clothes of small-pox patients at the Government Hospital from contaminating the clothes of the general public?

Is there any system of disinfection of such clothes as a disinfecting Chamber?

The Colonial Secretary replied:—Patients' clothes and bed clothes are disinfected in a strong solution of carbolic acid and washed in the small-pox compound if required for use again while in the Hospital. No clothes belonging to the patient or bed clothes or bedding in use while the patient is diseased are allowed to go out of the Hospital, but are once destroyed when done with on the patient's dismissal. Fresh clothes are sent for, and after a bath he puts them on. By this system there can be no risk of infection or contagion in regards to the clothes of the general public.

#### FIRST READING.

The Attorney-General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled 'The Defence Sketching Prevention Ordinance, 1888.' The hon. member explained that this was a Bill to cover the sketching, making, transport, of the fortifications of the Colony. Such a measure, he added, had been found necessary in other places, and he presumed that there would be no objection to it here.

The Attorney-General—I now beg to move the second reading of the Bill entitled 'An Ordinance prohibiting the enclosure of verandahs over Crown Lands.' Time after time permission has been granted to owners of houses and occupiers of houses in various parts of Hongkong to erect verandahs projecting into the street from their houses, but it has been found in a great many cases that owners and occupiers insist on blocking up these verandahs with combustible materials, and this Ordinance is intended to provide an easy means of preventing this practice.

The Surveyor-General—I beg to second the motion for the second reading.

On the motion of the Attorney-General, the Council went into Committee on the Bill, and the sections were then considered.

The Surveyor-General—I have to move a slight addition to the second section. After the words 'to remove all such partitions and enclosures,' I propose to insert the words 'except bamboo blinds capable of being rolled up.' There is no objection to blinds in verandahs so long as they are capable of being rolled up.

The Colonial Secretary—Why not all blinds?

The Surveyor-General—Other blinds are very objectionable.

Hon. Mr. Wong Shing at this stage called attention to the clause in the first section which prohibited the projection of rain water from verandahs, of which he disapproved.

The Surveyor-General said that there should be in all buildings gutters for carrying rain water off verandahs so as to prevent it from being projected on the heads of people in the streets. Whatever the question was that his hon. friend wished to raise, he did not think it belonged to this Ordinance.

His Excellency reminded the hon. member that no motion had been made on this subject.

The Attorney-General seconded the Surveyor-General's amendment.

His Excellency—I think the amendment requires some consideration. The subject is new to me, and I should like to be satisfied on the one hand as to whether this kind of blind is not combustible or partially so, and on the other hand as to whether there are not other than bamboo blinds that would satisfy that condition.

The Attorney-General—They are certainly combustible blinds.

His Excellency—Have you fully made up your mind, Mr. Price, that these are the only blinds that are safe?

The Surveyor-General said he thought they were the only safe kind of blinds.

His Excellency said he was personally not sufficiently acquainted with the matter to know how far bamboo blinds were combustible or how far their combustibility was a necessity of the case. They were sometimes used, he understood, as partitions.

The Surveyor-General—The main object is to have blinds that would roll up, because if they were so, there would be less liability of fire spreading from house to house, as it often does, by means of the verandahs.

His Excellency—Are blinds of that kind used as partitions or enclosures?

The Surveyor-General—They are.

His Excellency—Then I understand this is a limitation in the forbidding of partitions and enclosures?

The Surveyor-General said it was. The Amendment was then put and carried.

On the motion of the Attorney-General, the word 'violating' in the third section was altered to 'contravening.'

His Excellency—The fines mentioned in this section (3) appear to me to be exceedingly heavy. I have not heard sufficient about this to know about the danger that is to be averted by this Ordinance, and the necessity of imposing exceedingly heavy penalties, and I should like to hear a little more from the mover or somebody else upon this.

The Surveyor-General—The frequent fires we have in Victoria are no doubt to some extent due to the number of verandahs that are inclosed with these inflammable materials. The Government has made repeated efforts to clear these verandahs of such materials, but these structures are not sooner taken down than they are put up again. It is quite impossible to have inspectors continually looking after them, and in addition to this, there is another difficulty, a legal difficulty, in connection with what is the verandah guarantee. That is a document signed by the Crown lessee, but subsequently the Crown lessee parts with portions of his lease to sub-leaseholders. The latter build these houses with verandahs. The Government have no hold upon these sub-leaseholders, who sign no guarantee, it having been the legal opinion of some former legal advisor of the Government that we could not proceed against the tenant but against the landlord himself, who is the tenant under the Crown. In order to simplify procedure it was thought desirable that this Ordinance should be passed to enable the Government to directly against the section-holders irrespective of the holder of the lease. These are the main reasons for this Bill being brought forward, one to arrest the spread of fire and the other to simplify procedure for the removal of these objectionable structures.

His Excellency asked whether it was a matter of experience that these tremendous heavy fines were necessary.

The Acting Chief Justice said he did not think that any magistrate would be likely to impose the fine.

The Attorney-General said that, if all agents that ought not to fix the minimum fine and he moved that the words 'a fine not less than \$50' should be struck out.

His Excellency said he knew that the general principle had been lately established that a minimum fine should not be fixed, but in matters of importance the Secretary of State had allowed it to be done again.

Personal His Excellency was much more inclined for a minimum fine of \$30 for the second offence, but he did not think the matter had assumed such a grave aspect as to require the fixing of a minimum of \$50.

The Surveyor-General accounted the amendment of the Attorney-General, the portion of the section as thus altered reading—'to a fine not exceeding \$200 for the second offence.'

The amendment was adopted.

The Attorney-General gave notice that he would move the third reading of the Bill at next meeting.

THE REGISTRATION OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The Attorney-General said—The Law Revision Committee had recommended the second reading of the Bill for the registration of imports and exports. I presume that the object of this Bill was to prevent the Council on the first reading, but I may briefly re-state what the effect of it is. This legislation has been undertaken in consequence of representations that were made to the Government by the Chamber of Commerce. A report was sent to the Government, signed by Mr. Chater, the Vice-Chairman of the Chamber, recommending that provision should be made for obtaining statistics as to the imports and exports of this Colony—a provision which I believe almost every other Colony has; and it was suggested we might take the Ordinance passed in Singapore, which I believe has been found very efficient, as our model, and that we might adopt, very much the same provisions here. That course has been taken. There is provision with regard to all exceptive craft that when an importer brings goods into the Colony, five days after the arrival a printed statement or manifest describing the weight and value of the goods has to be sent in, and there is a corresponding provision with regard to exports. Then with regard to native craft there is a provision that the owner of the junk shall personally attend at the office of the Superintendent of Imports and Exports and make a verbal statement as to the value and quantity of the imported or exported goods. Then power is given to test the truthfulness of such declaration whether written or verbal, and punishments are provided for false declaration. It is essential for the purpose of the Ordinance that the returns if made should be made as nearly correct as possible.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

Mr. Ryrie—I beg to propose that the consideration of this Bill be postponed, in the meeting of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, I have heard opinions on side of people, particularly people dealing in sundry articles, who have some objection to the Bill. They do not object so much to the principle of the Bill as much as to its form. They object that on many occasions it may be difficult for them to give information. The documents they require for this purpose may not be there or everywhere. They think that public opinion should be pretty freely expressed before the Council passes the Bill, and that it should be made less objectionable if possible.

His Excellency suggested that as Mr. Ryrie had no objection to the principle of the Bill, he should allow the second reading.

Mr. Ryrie—I beg to propose the substitution of 'otherwise' for 'alias,' and this suggestion was adopted.

THE FIRE BRIGADE.

Mr. Ryrie gave notice of the following motion—To ask if it is true that fifteen men of the Government Fire Brigade have

resigned, and if so what arrangements have been made to fill the vacancy and to keep up the strength of the brigade.

His Excellency—I think I may tell you now, if it will relieve the public mind, that fifteen members of the Fire Brigade have not resigned. As far as I am aware, only one has resigned.

Mr. Ryrie—if that is the case then there is no necessity to put the question.

The Council then adjourned till Friday, 3rd February.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A CHINESE LANDLORD.

Before Mr. A. G. Wise, in the Police Court to-day, Au Yung Tat, house-leaser,

was brought up in custody, charged with making false representations to the Treasury concerning the rates of house No. 35 Centre Street—Mr. A. B. Johnson (Messrs Sharp, Johnson and Stakes), Crown Solicitor, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. H. L. Denys for the prisoner, who pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Denys said he must insist on the charge being made more specific. The defendant was said to have obtained certain sums of money from several people on the understanding that these sums were obtainable for the Treasury, and he (Mr. Denys) submitted that these monies must be spent.

Mr. Johnson said he would be able to give the exact dates as soon as his first witness went into the box, as he should be in a position to produce the books.

Evidence was then called.

Kwan Ko said—I am an assistant accountant in the sampan shop 35 Centre Street.

Leung Shing is my master, and the defendant is landlord. We only occupy the ground floor and first floor, and we pay \$17 a month of rent. I recognise the book kept by Leung Shing's rent book. I point out the agreement for our two floors in that book. There follow receipts for rent and taxes. I point out the last receipt for taxes, \$6.63. It is dated Nov. 7, 1887. I recognise the paper produced. It is a tax notice for 35 Centre Street from the landlord. [The document in question, which was printed in official style, stated that the Treasury intimated that the amount due as taxes for the quarter was \$6.63, and that the tenant was required to pay this sum to the landlord for payment into the Treasury.] I paid \$6.63 on account of that notice. I recognise the chop on the receipt for \$6.63. It is the chop put on by Ayau, the defendant's collector. I paid the money to Ayau. I point out the receipt also for the autumn quarter; it has the same chop.

Mr. Denys—I am master in Canton, and seldom come to Hongkong. The master was present when the arrangement about the rent was made.

He made the arrangement. I don't know of my own knowledge where it was made.

The entries in the book produced were all made by Ayau, the rent collector. I saw him make the entries. He was Ayau who served the printed notice. It was already filled up when he handed it to me. I think it was in the 9th month when he handed it to me. I and the chief accountant are in charge of the shop. I did not intend to pay the rent of the shop.

The White Cloud and Kung-how have been running somewhat irregularly during the past six months, but under the circumstances, the service of neither could well be dispensed with, and the Kung-how was not finally laid up until December.

So far the earnings this year are promising of good results, and relieved of the running expenses of an additional steamer.

The accounts for the current six months ought to prove favourable.

The White Cloud and Kung-how have undergone the usual annual survey and over-haul. The Kung-how and Howam have been docked and repaired, and the Kung-how

was opened before I was engaged. As far as I know, my master has never been served with a notice by the Valuator under the Municipal Rates Ordinance, 1883. The chief accountant has gone to Canton. I know that this prosecution was commenced yesterday and the accuser, who paid the rates went away this morning.

The Acting Chief Justice suggested that the mover of the motion should fix some time—say a fortnight or three weeks hence.

His Excellency thought a fortnight was not sufficient.

Mr. Ryrie said this Bill had been very carefully gone into, and most of the time was spent in the trade of the port had given it their entire approval. He believed there were some vague hints that perhaps the defendant might have been overcharging his tenants or not, if he had, it was a civil matter, and they had a right to recover from him the amounts they had paid. The present charge was a very serious one to bring against him. When not a single word had been produced before his Worship in support of it.

His Excellency said he should certainly grant a remand.

Mr. Ryrie said that his master had been very carefully gone into, and most of the time was spent in the trade of the port had given it their entire approval.

Mr. Denys objected on the ground that there was no evidence against the defendant. The person who faced the defendant might have been overcharging his tenants or not, if he had, it was a civil matter, and they had a right to recover from him the amounts they had paid. The present charge was a very serious one to bring against him. When not a single word had been produced before his Worship in support of it.

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